THE LOCAL POCKET-BOOK.

Filled With a Circulating Medium of Newsy Events.

TOMATO. DEADLY

He Loses His Sight-Back from Foreign Hospitals-Life in the Mountains of Idaho-Other Happenings,

Poisoned Tomatoes.

One of the most mysterious noisoning case on record, was discovered yesterday by reporter of the BEE. On Monday night. after eating a hearty 6 o'clock dinner, the entire family of D. A. Hungate, on California street, composed of eight children, was taken sick. The enddren were especialty ill, the adults being only slightly so. The symptoms developed were violent purging, fever, and more or less complete prostration-in fact all the symptoms of ordinaro poisoning. Dr. Jones was called in and administered the usual remedies. He soon relieved the sufferers, and the entire family is now doing well, being entirely beyond danger.

There is some mystery concerning the cause of the poisoning. After a careful examination of the case Dr. Jones came to the conclusion that the sickness was produced by some tomatoes, which the family had eaten. The tartaric acid of the tomatoes had he thought, combined with the lead, forming tartrate of lead which is a violent poison. The fact that the children were more seriously sick than Mr. and Mrs. Hungate, was prob-bly due to the fact that the latter had not partaken so heartily of the tomatoes,

A SAD ACCIDENT.

A Dose of Scalding Metal Costs

Johnny Bull His Eyesight. A sad accident occurred at the Paxtor. & Vierling iron works yesterday morning, which came very near being fatal. A Swede laborer, known by the name of Johnny Bull, was pouring hot babbit metal into a box, when the metal, coming in contact with some water in the bottom, was thrown violently into his His eyes were both injured so face. His eyes were both injured so badly that it is almost certain that he will lose his sight, while his face was badly scalded. Dr. Coffman was summoned and the man's injuries were dressed. He was then removed to St. Joseph's hospital, where he is now rest-

FACTS FROM THE MOUNTAINS. Detailed by W. C. B. Allen, Formerly

of Omaha. A BEE reporter met Mr. W. C. B. Allen, formerly of this city, but now of Shoshone, Idaho, as he came in from the west yesterday morning. He states that the outlook for the whole Pacific northwest never looked as bright as at present. The recent mining boom in the Comstock group is being duplicated in a practical manner in the Idaho mining districts. Wood River is fully 100 per cent better off than one year ago, and the recent developments in the gold belt indicate a permanent and substantial growth in Central Idaho that will soon attract the attention of mining men all over the eountry. Immigration is beginning to seek out this new and fertile country and several colonies are now organizing for the purpose of locating government lands. Owing to the necessity of irrigation to bring the sage brush lands of the Snake River valley under cultivation, the settle ment of the country tributary to the Ore gon Short line, has been rather slow. But it is a fine stock region and capable of producing all the fruits and vegetables of the temperate zone. A great many former residents of Omaha and Nebraska are located in that region, engaged in various kinds of business, and all ap-parently doing well. The trade of Omaha is a prominent item and should be increased largely by proper attention from our wholesale houses. The northwest

Mr. Allen says that the recent dead-lock in the Idaho territorial legislature, concerning the passage of the anti-Mor-mon resolution, has at length been broken in favor of the anti-Mormon ele-This resolution places the legislature fairly and squarely on record against polygamy. An anti-Mormon delegate has been elected to represent the terri-

territories possess resources and advan-

tages which makes it the most important

section for Omaha to cultivate.

tory in congress
Idaho, Mr. Allen declares, is en soying a phenomenal boom. Her mining, live stock and farming interests are all looking up, and she will soon be ready to knock for admission into the Union.

ALBRIGHT'S CHOICE.

JOY AT CALLAWAY. The Union Pacific Makes it the Junetion of Its Two New Branches.

Callaway, Neb., Dec. 19.—Corres pondence of the BEE.-Christmas is already in the bones of our citizens-joy and hilarity are rampant in our community and the smiling and jubilant faces met wherever you turn leads to the inquiry, what is the cause of all this good feeling? The source of it is that the Union Pacific railroad engineers on last Friday ran the long undecided connecting line of about two miles, making the junction of the Wood River line and the South Loup lines right at our town. In fact if we had run the connecting lines our-selv is we could not have been better satisfied. The line entered from the southeast about the center of the south line and passing through in a northwest direction found the south Loup line near the center of the west line of the town. The only building on the route was Frank A. Clark's new residence. Frank has just got nicely fixed in his new residence for the winter, but he feels so good over the favorable action of the Union Pacific that he says he can stand the inconvenience

of moving without a murmur.

This settles a doubtful question that has tickled the rivals of our town and encouraged the conspirators in our midst for several months. It announces to the world that the boom-ing and pushing village of Collaway will in a short time be the junction of two of the principal branches of the greatest railway in the west and is bound to become the commercial center end the most important shipping point

in central Nebraska.

This will prove a joyful Christmas and a prosperous New Year and we trust the outlook may be as prosperous for our esteemed friend the Bre.

Argus.

WHITMORE AND THE CHAIR. He Doesn't Want It But Tells of Those Who Do.

Representative Whitmore of Valley, passed through this city yester-day morning on his way day morning on his way home from Lincoln. At the latter place he made arrangements for his quarters which will be located on the corner of O and Fourteenth streets, in the same block in which Governor Tanger

pushing Mr. Whitmore for speaker of the house, and when asked what it means Mr. W. said it was simply a ruse to dray votes away from Harlan. not in the race, and had no desire to be in the chair. He wanted to be on the floor, and thought he could do more good there than elsewhere. The fight for speaker, he thought, had narrowed down to Harlan and Agee, though Newcomer would poll the votes of some of his imme-diate friends. Mr. Whitmore, however, was for Harlan. He was a prindent, cool. and fair minded man, and not ultra par tizan in his views. Besides, he was a man of ability, and so far as Mr. W. was concerned, if Harlan was an out and out Van Wyck man, still he would receive Mr. W.'s vote. It was necessary to have such a man as Mr. Harlan in the chair because a less competent man would be a misfortune to the house and impede legislation. The democrats would undoubtedly unite upon Matt Miller, of David City. That would be one-third of house. If another third were to go to Agee, and the remaining one to Harlan, it would cause a lock which might possi-bly result in there being something of a compromise upon Mr. Whitmore, But at the same time, he was not looking for ne place and was not in the fight.

Baker Place. Lots \$225 to \$500.

HOME AGAIN. The County Commissioners are Back

From Eastern Hospitals. All the county commissioners have now returned from their recent trip to the east, which they took for the purpose of inspecting certain hospitals, with a view to aiding them in selecting a plan for the one contemplated in this county. They were accompanied by Mr. Mount, commissioner-elect, who begins his official

life early next year.

They visited the hospital of Cook county at Chicago, together with that of Michael Reese and the county infirmary at the same place, all of which were designed by Mr. Cochran, of the same city. They also visited the insane asylum and marine hospital, giving to each a careful inspection and noting the meritorious features for the purpose of contrasting them with those in the plans submitted in this county. They went thence to Detroit where they were shown through the Harper hospital, a private in-stitution endowed by bequests. They then went to Pontiae, Mich., where they examined the insane asylum. They learned a number of things concerning hospitals of which they knew nothing before. They are still in a quandary as to what to do, but feel that they will have to act before long. The fact that at the last moment Mr. Cochran stated that he would not guarantee to erect his building for the ligures formerly given by him, namely \$213,000, has caused some of the commissioners to feel that they ought to leave Cochran's plans out of the field.

ALBRIGHT'S CHOICE.

Walnut Hill Meeting. A large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Walnut Hill was held last night was held at Wertzman's hall, corner of Mercer avenue and Eureka street for the purpose of considering the question of incorporation. A general discussion of the advisability of the movement was indulged in. One or two present thought that annexation to the city would be preferable, especially in the matter of securing fire protection. When it was explained to them that the Water Works company was erecting a pump house at the upper reservoirs for "high service," which would give better protection to the neighborhood than most parts of the city were enjoying, the favorers of city annexation became at once town builders. A committee con-sisting of Dr. S. D. Mercer, B. P. Knight and John Epeneter was appointed to secure signers to a petition for the incorporation of Walnut Hill.

Baker Place

An Overcoat Thief.

James Martin, who stole an overcoat from a Swede named A. J. Anderson. was sentenced yesterday morning to a term of thirty days in the county jail, ten days of that time on bread and water. Martin had sold the overcoat to Rothholz, the Tenth street pawnbrokers, for \$3, and the latter had worn it on the streets once himself. While wearing the coat, he was seen by Anderson, who at once rec-ognized his property and claimed it. The coat was valued at \$40.

ALBRIGHT'S CHOICE.

A Bear in Love. Dr. Bear, of Norfolk, the genial "north countrie" physician and democrat, whose name has been prominently identified with that of the United States marshalship, was in town yesterday. He is still hopeful that he is to be Mr. Bierbower's successor. He returned home in the evening. He will pass through this city in a few day on his way to Virginia, where it is understood he will perfect arrangements for his marriage to a young lady of the "Old Dominion."

ALBRIGHT'S CHOICE.

They Got Nothing. Thieves broke into the wholesale leather house of L. C. Huntington & Son, Jackson street, Tuesday night, getting in through the back way. They blew open the safe but found pothing therein, barring a few papers of no particular value. They were compelled to leave without securing a single thing of any value.

ALBRIGHT'S CHOICE.

Hops From Abroad. The rage for importation which has lately affected the larger merchants in this city has now struck the brewers, one firm of which, Storz & Her, yesterday imported about 15 cases of hops from Wur-temburg, Germany. It is understood that these hops will hereafter be regularly imported by this firm.

Baker Place-Call on W. G. Albright, 218 S. 15th str., for choice bargains.

Merchants Hotel, Omaha, Nat Brown, Prop. \$2 per day. Cor. 15th and Farnam. All street cars from depot pass house.

Collector Calhoun's Son. It is announced that a son of Collector Cathoun, from Nebraska City, of the revenue office in this city, is soon to take a place there with his father, as assistant to Mr. Dowd, who is now in charge of the oleomargarine records. It is also hinted that young Mr. Calhoun will be-come somebody's successor before long.

ALBRIGHT'S CHOICE.

\$5,000. Furniture of the Commercial House, Grand Island, Neb., to be sold at force sale before January 1st, 1887, consisting of Beds, Bedding, Chamber Suits, Stoves, 1 Large Wrought fron Range, with Steam Table, etc., Dining Room and Office Furniture, etc. Goods will be sold to suit purchasers in any quantity. Terms o sale will be made liberal. For information, call on or address. J. G. RAINE, Grand Island.

Baker Place. 55 lots sold in ten days.

Moved.

The old fire engine house has been moved from Twentieth and Izard to the

MRS. PARSONS.

the Speaks to a Large Audience at Conningham's Hall.

Tuesday evening about two hundred cople assembled in Cunningham's hall to lear and see Mrs, Parsons, the wife of one of the condemned anarchists now in

orison in Chicago. Nine-tenths of the gathering consisted of men, the remainder of women and hildren. One-tenth of the male adults were doubtless believers in some of the many doctrines supposed to be antagonstic to existing systems of government and the acquirement and maintenance of private property. The remainder were resent through curiosity. Some of both parties smoked, and those who didn't, ncluding the ladies, mildly submitted to the outrageous infliction. Interspersed among the less demonstrative of the gathering, were several colored men and women, who were present mainly be-cause of the black blood which is supposed to course through the veins of Mrs. arsons.
At 8:15 o'clock Judge Andres announced

that Mrs. Parsons had but just arrived at the depot and a delay might be ex-pected until she could be escorted to the

At 8:30 o'clock Mrs. Parsons entered accompanied by Mr. Kopp, who after-wards introduced her to the audience, She is a woman of average height with a strongly colored mulatto face, dark and flashing eyes and a lower lip turning toward the chin. Her features are pointed and the hair is black and coarse, yet without the kink one expects with such a face. She was dressed in a black silk dress trimmed with black brocaded velret, while her shoulders were covered with a light chenille cape.

She placed a package of newspaper ex-

tracts upon the table, requested the chairman to cut a lemon in two, the parts of which she afterwards frequently pressed to her livs. She claimed to be fatigued after her late lectures, the last of which she delivered last night at Kansas City. She had ridden all day until the time of her arrival in the hall. While Mrs. Parson does not realize the ideal drawn of her by some of her eastern word-painters, she nevertheless is sufficiently adapted to her business to obtain considerable mastery over her audiences. To the average auditor, she appears as a negress. Her voice, intonation, accent and pronounciation are those of a negress, but lately removed from the south. Yet there is a purpose and intelligence in her features, which are at tractive. Her pronunciation is faulty and her grammar defective. She drops her final syllables and frequently for gets when her sentences should come to an end. She has not yet learned to perceive when she makes a point, and ceases talk ing only when the laughter or applause of her hearers compels her to desist. She was most effective in her review of the trial of the anarchists, which required but simple narrative, while in the expo sition of her theory of anarchy, which required logical and thoughtful expression, she displayed a tendency to ramble and a superficiality which, under the circumstances, was to be expected. Yet, with all that may be said against

her, she certainly succeeds in entertaining her auditors.

She said that she was on a mission and had traveled through ten states in the east. She was now farther west than she had ever been before. She had come be-fore them because she had sat through the dreadful trial in Chreago, until the long hours lengthened into days, and faded into weeks, during that judicial farce. After that crime, and especially when she saw what the capitalistic press when she saw what the capitalistic press of Chicago had to say about its victims, she thought she would go forth and use whatever little strength she had to work for them. She was intimately associated with one of those victims, but, if he had not been condemned, she would have come out just the same. She would convict the managers of that trial out of their own mouths, and would show that their work was attempted judicial murder, one of the foullest deeds of the kind

ever committed.

She was an anarchist, she was a revolutionist, and would take nothing back she had stated. She was speaking not in a boastful manner. She believed that the theory of the anarchists would be the form of future government of this country. Yet, she had not come to unfold anarchy, as she understood it because that would require too much time. In the estimation of those who differed from them anarchists were considered to be mean, vile and low. Webster had two definitions of anarchy, one of which was chaos and the other meant without political rule. She accepted the latter definition. After the wage system was gone, there would be an economic form of government. When the people should become economically free there would be no political form of government. They have a political form of government now and what benefits did it confer upon them. In the matter of the election of members of congress, they had nothing to do. Those congressmen bought their way to their seats. And yet, she believed in the bal-lot, until it could be set aside, but she believed that they could never emanci-pate themselves with it. Neither could they overturn the wage system with it. When used, however, it ought to be used well and as an educator.

She then asked what benefits had been derived by the use of the ballot, or rather by the liberty which it was claimed they enjoyed under this political form of government. When she was in New York a short time ago, the great statue of Liberty enlightening the world was unveiled. And while that great work was being unveiled, while a hundred bands were playing that grand hymn of liberty, the Mar-seillaise, which must have been inspired because the composer of it wrote it in three hours—while all this was taking place she thought she would make a little examination into the kind of liberty the neaple of New York enjoyed beneath the shadow of the statue. Right there in New York, under the shadow of that statue, less than one-half of 1 per cent of the people owned their own buildings. That showed that the other 981 per cent were liable to be thrown out on the street after three days' notice. Immediately after the recent strike and lock-out 13,000 families had been east upon the streets of that city, with but three day's notice, because they could not pay their

She then referred to the tenement houses, the first of which was established but forty years ago, and now they reared their heads by the hundred among the clouds. She had stopped in one for a couple of days in which thirty-five families lived in garrets and basements. There were in them thousands of children who never knew what it was to lay their heads upon mother earth; could never catch sight of a green bough. The whole of New York was flagged. From those homes boys went to the factory, the saloon, the prison and the gallows. And what was the fate of the girls? She shuddered to think of them shivering on the street in the cold of winter, and bartering their bodies—selling their virtue to secure bread. It was this beautiful state of society which aparely would destate of society which anarchy would de-stroy. Such was the object of her an-archism and for such she would give her life. It had been asked why these overlife. It had been asked why these over-crowded tenants did not go to the plans, where homes could be had for nothing. She had but recently come from a mining town in Missouri. There the men earned \$18 per month in summer and \$30 per month in winter, And then they were fearful lest a machine should be introduced which would throw sixty-five of them out of occupation. One of those miners got of occupation. One of those miners got his wife to introduce the speaker to an

andience there, because if he had done so, he would have been black-listed. To be black-listed in one mine, meant to be black-listed in all of them. That was the liberty practiced in America under the system which anarchy would destroy. What was said of New York is true of every other state. Even here in Omaha there were pienty men walking the streets because they could not find work to do. This was all because of our faulty system of distribution. The generals of industry were putting in their millions of money in corporations, and corporations were putting in their pillions into syndicates to control and oppress their vicworking a number of hours per day smoking the same number of cigars and drinking the same number of glasses of beer, had all the humanity crushed out of him by the manufacturers. The present industrial system no present industrial system no longer suited the necessities of the times. People read and thought and wanted more than the system could give. This system must be overturned, because t only gave birth to the slave. A man who went slinking around with his hat in his hand was a slave. The wage worker did not live as a right, but by the permis-sion of his employer, and if he sought to reject that idea, to protect himself when he needed bread, he ran against the state. She didn't believe in the wage system. She did believe in co-operation. She then reviewed the anarchist trial, stating that as the anarchists had been convicted on supposition, she was justi tied in supposing and believing that the bomb that was thrown in the Chicago riots, had been furnished by Wall street. She referred to every important incident in the trial, which she scouted and spoke of the prosecution, jury and court in terms of contempt. At the close of her remarks a collection was taken for the benefit of the families of the imprisoned anarchists, and some pamphlets containing the anarchists speeches were sold She speaks again at the exposition annex on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock,

ALBRIGHT'S CHOICE.

New Brownell Hall. Dr. Doherty and all the other attaches of Brownell hall have moved into the new structure on South Tenth street. where they will be ready to receive pu-pils on the 4th of next month. There will be at least fifty boarders in attend-

ALBRIGHT'S CHOICE.

A Pawnee Commissioner. M. H. Marble, one of the county com dissioners of Pawnee, is in the city, and making a running inspection of the county jail, with a view to gaining facts to bring about a jail for that county

ALBRIGHT'S CHOICE.

Licensed Watchm aker for the U. P. Railway Co. C. S. RAMYOND, Douglas and 15th.

Insane Mother and Children.

A spectacle is presented in one of the cells of the county jail where an insane other, Mrs. Pokorney and three bright ittle children are confined. One of them s as pretty as a picture. Sheriff Coburn says that he proposes to have the children sent to the home of the friendless at

ALBRIGHT'S CHOICE.

Baker Place lies north of Walnut Hill, west of Orchard Hill and East of Gram-mercy Park, in the best residence part of the city. For Sale by W. G. Albright, 218 S 15th str.

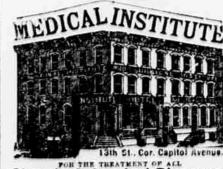
MARRIED.

BEATTY—O ARFORD—At the Garni hotel, Omaha, Neb., Dec. 21, 1886, Winfield S. Beatty and Mrs. Nellie M. Oakford, both of Omaha Neb. The officiating clergyman being Rev. R. Laing of this city.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholes omeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competiti on with the mulitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 468 Wall St., New York.

OMAHA



Chronic & Surgical Diseases.

DR. MOMENAMY, Prop. ctor.

Sisteen years Hospital and Private Practice
We have the facilities, apparatus and remedies
for the successful treatment of every form of discase requiring either medical or surgical treatment,
and invite all to come and investigate for themselves
or correspond with us. Long experience in treating cases by letter enables us to treat many cases
actentifically without seeing them
WRITE FOR CIRCULAR on Deformities and
Braces, Club Feet, Curvatures of the Spine
Disrars of Women, Piles, Tumors, Cancers,
Catarrh, Bronchitts, Inhainton, Electricity, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Kidney, Eye, Ear, Skin, Blood and
all surgical operations.

all surgical operations.

Batteries, Inhalers, Braces, Trusses, and all kinds of Medical and Surgical Appliances, manufactured and for sale.

The only reliable sledical institute making.

Private, Special Nervous Diseases.

ALL CONTAGIOUS AND BLOOD DISEASES, from whatever cause produced, successfully treated. We can remove Syphilitic poison from the system without mercury.

We can remove Syphilitic poison from the system without mercury.

New restorative treatment for loss of vital power ALL COMMUNICATIONS CONFIDENTIAL.

Call and consultus or send name and post-office address—plainly written—enclose stamp, and we will send you, in plain wrapper, our PRIVATE CIRCULAR TO MEH UPON PRIVATE, SPECIAL AND NERVOUS DISPASS, SERINAL WARNESS, SPERMATORRICAL INFORMATION OF STATE GENTOURING ORGANS, or send history of your case for an opinion.

Persons unable to visit us may be treated at their homes, by correspondence. Medicines and Instru-ments sent by mail or express SECURELY PAGE ED FROM OBSERVATION, no marks to indicate contents or sender. One personal interview pre-ferred if convenient. Fifty rooms for the accom-modation of patients. Beard and attendance a-reasonable prices. Address all Letters to Omaha Medical and Surgical Institute,

EXTRA

As the Holiday season is upon us, would it not be advisable and eminently proper to select from our steck some useful things?

Our goods, although not selected exclusively for Holiday Gifts, yet every one of them would make a sensible and highly appreciated present, which would be useful the year round. This being our first season, we have made a place for ourselves among you, and by making the interests of our customers our own. We propose to show our appreciation of their patrouage by making startling reductions throughout our entire line for their benefit, beginning Friday, December 17th, and continuing until after Christmas,

In the Boys' and Children's Department we offer:

Boys' Winter weight suits, worth \$3 for \$1.85 Better grade Boys' suits, made up in Norfolk style, reduced from \$3.75 to \$2.75. Fancy Cassimere Suits, fashionably gotten up, reduced from \$6 to

In Boys' and Children's Overcoats we have them from \$1.95 apwards, and a very fine line of plain and furtrimmed ones.

Those at \$7.90 Reduced to \$5.90 Those at \$8 Reduced to \$6 Those at \$9 Reduced to \$6.50 Those at \$10 Reduced to \$7

In the Men's Clothing Department we have within the last ten days reinforced our assortment with n :w styles in Business and Dress Suits, and offer the entire line at uniformly reduced prices.

Men's Strictly all wool Suits Reduced from \$8,75 to \$6 Men's Strictly all worsted Dress Suits, Reduced from \$9,50 to \$7 Men's all worsted Sack Suits, Straight and Round Cuts, Reduced, from \$15 to \$12,50

Men's fine Corkscrew 4 Button, Cutaway Suits, in black or brown, Re duced from \$18 to \$15

Very fine, 4 Button Cutaway Dress Suits, Reduced from \$20to\$17,75 Very fine Imported worsted Sack Suits, the coats and vests lined with Satin, in straight and round cuts, Reduced from \$22,50 to \$19,50, Extra fine Corkscrew Prince Albert Dress Suits in blues and blacks, Reduced from \$30 to \$25,75

We call especial attention to our \$25.75 Prince Albert Dress Suits, not alone to the time quality, but to the style and the manner in which they are gotten up; and they should only be compared with merchant tailor's make, and in price with such goods as other dealers ask \$35 for.

Our enormous assortment of Overcoats and Ulsters, plain and fur-trimmed, are made from Edvidon & Burlington, Kerseys, Chinchillas, Elysians, Fur Beavers and Montagnacs, some silk and others satin lined. The extremely low prices of these can only be appreciated after examining the qualities.

In Mufflers and Silk Handkerchiefs we positively offer the most stupendous bargains, for instance:

Cassimere Mufflers for dress wear at 25c each; worth 75c. All Satin Mufflers at \$1.50; worth \$3. Silk Handkerchiefs for 25c; worth 50c.

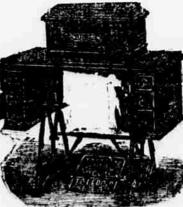
Including an elegant assortment of better grades in which we can save you more money than in the cheaper

Anything in our line you may purchase, take it around town, and if you think you can do better, return the same, (if not soiled), the money will be returned to you instantly without remarks.

All goods marked in plain figures and at strictly one price at the

Nebraska Clothing Company,

Cor. Douglas and 14th sts., Omaha.



The Union Sewing Machine Made on Honor, Sold on Honor And Guaranteed.

To every customer on the honor of a company that have established their business on the basis of SQUARE DEALING backed by the superior merits of the goods they manufacture. Confidence in its merits, warrant them in catering for FIRST CLASS TRADE ONLY.

They desire live, energetic and responsible dealers in all unoccupied territory. If you are looking for a cheap machine

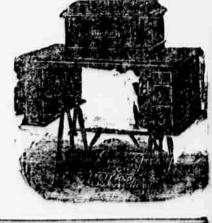
with which to undersell your neighbors, don't answer this advertisement: but if you appreciate real merit, and wish to handle a sewing machine that will reflect credit on your business, prove a source of pleasure to your cos-

PUT MONEY IN YOUR POCKETS,

Address for particulars, 200 No. 16th St.

UNION M'F'G. CO.,

OMAHA, NEBRASKA.



E.T. ALLEN, M. D.

SPECIALIST.

Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat

Nebraska National Bank

OMAHA, NEBRASKA. Paid up Capital\$250,000 Surplus 30,000

H. W. Yates, President,
A. E. Touzalin, Vice President,
W. H. S. Hughes, Cashler. John S. Collins, Lewis S. Reed. H. W. Yates, Lewis S.

BANKING OFFICE: THE IRON BANK, Cor. 12th and Farnam Sts A General Banking Business Transacted

N. W. HARRIS & CO.

Window Sash Lock Ever Invented.



WANT AGENTS

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

WOODBRIDGE BRO'S., State Agents Omaha, Neb.

WEAK MEN!

he Sanden Electric Co. 169 LaSaile st., Chicago